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From the Camp at Passarowitz, June 6.

ON the 31st past a Beig Aga arrived here from Adrianople with Full Powers, which upon the Representation of the Turkish Ambassadours the Grand Signior has granted them, to supply the Defects of those they produced upon their Arrival here. He also brought a Letter from the new Grand Vizier to Sir Robert Sutton, His Majesty of Great Britain's Ambassadour, full of Expressions of Civility and Kindness, and of his Desire to see a happy Issue of the important Negotiation for which this Congress is appointed, praying him to press the Conclusion of the Peace, lest it might meet with any Interruption from the Operations of the Campaign, the Season being now so far advanced. These new Full Powers being delivered into the Mediators Hands, and communicated to the Imperial Ambassadours, were found satisfactory in every Point, the Turkish Ministers being thereby duely authorized to agree to the main fundamental Article of the Treaty, That each Party should retain the Towns and Territories of which they are now possessed, as also to treat of a Peace with the Ambassadour of the Republick of Venice; which last Article had been entirely omitted in their former Powers. Then the Ceremonial and Method of proceeding in the Conferences being settled upon the Foot of what was practised in the Treaty of Carlowitz, it was agreed they should be opened Yesterday. Accordingly a large Tent having been pitched, in the Mediators Quarter, for the Conferences, with two others near it, in which the Ministers of each Side might repose themselves, the Imperial Ambassadours, whose Treaty with the Turks is to be first dispatch'd, came thither with great Solemnity, attended by their Guards and a numerous Retinue of Officers and Servants, as did likewise the Ambassadours of the Ottoman Porte. The Ambassadours alighted at their respective Tents, and proceeded from thence to the large Tent above-mentioned, where being seated in the Order which had before been agreed upon, the Conference began about 11 in the Morning, and lasted till two in the Afternoon. The Imperialists began with declaring, that they looked upon the Article of each Side retaining what they have in present Possession, to be entirely fixt and determined, to which the Turks agreed. Then the Imperialists moved in behalf of the Republick of Venice, to whom the Turks engaged that reasonable Satisfaction should be given; and an Article was drawn up for that purpose. The next Point they settled was, that the Grand Signior should forthwith banish Prince Ragotzki and the Hungarian Outlaws his Adherents out of his Dominions, and should never give Refuge or Assistance to any Rebel Subjects of the Emperour. The Turks afterwards desired a Cessation of Arms during the Congress, but the Imperialists positively refused it. Then the Conference was adjourned to this Day, and the Ambassadours having entertained each other with Coffee and other Refreshments, returned to their respective Quarters. The mutual Benevolence which both Parties expressed towards each other at this first Interview, and the Frankness of their Debates, give all imaginable Cause to hope that Matters will soon be brought to a happy Accommodation.

Madrid, June 13. The Court continues at Balsain, where their Majesties have been entertained with Hunting, and they intended this Week to have taken a short Journey of Pleasure to the Escurial: But their Diversions were interrupted by a Return of the King's Illness, who on 8th Instant was seized with the same Indisposition as formerly in his Stomach accompanied with an Ague, from which he is not yet free. An Advice Boat is arrived at Cadiz, being dispatched from New Spain by the Viceroy, with Notice that the Flota homeward bound from Vera Cruz would sail about the End of May last, so that it may be expected at Cadiz towards the Beginning of August. They write from Barcelona, that the Men of War and Transports which lately sailed from Cadiz were arrived there, in order to join the great Convoy which is to carry the last Supplies of Men, Artillery, and Stores of all Kinds for the Spanish Army in Sardinia, and will be ready to put to Sea by the Middle of this Month.

Dresden, June 18. The States of the Electorate of Saxony, which were assembled in this City, ended their Session the 28th of the last Month. The King of Poland set out from hence the same Day for the Castle of Reussen in Poland, whither Mustapha Talhiskey Aga, Envoy from the Ottoman Porte, came from Warsaw to attend his Majesty. The 4th Instant the Envoy had his first Audience, to which he was conducted with great Solemnity: He delivered a Letter from the Sultan to his Majesty, complimenting him upon the Continuation of the Peace and good Correspondence between them, acquainting his Majesty that he hoped, through the Mediation of the King of Great Britain and the States of the United Netherlands, to see a speedy End put to the War in which he was unhappily engaged with the Emperour of Germany and the State of Venice, to which he desired his Majesty would contribute his good Offices, and concluding with his Wishes and Promises of doing his Endeavour to live always in perfect Friendship with the King and Kingdom of Poland. The Envoy made a Speech to the same Purpose, and was told he should receive the King's Answer in writing; after which he was reconducted by the Crown Marshal to the House that had been prepared for his Reception, where he was splendidly entertained at his Majesty's Expence. The 11th in the Morning the Envoy had his Audience of Leave, and received the King's Answer to the Grand Signior's Letter: After which the King left Reussen, and returned hither the 13th. It is said his Majesty has appointed a General Diet of the Kingdom